

PRESIDENT AT CONEY ISLAND.

UNHAILED, HE VISITS THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL THERE.

Galls Down From Oyster Bay on the Sylph With Mrs. Roosevelt and Cheers Up the Little Sufferers—Negotiate the Shows and the Press Agents Mourn.

The President of the United States visited Coney Island yesterday. He didn't go there to see the shows, as most people do. He went there because of the personal interest he has taken in a new institution on the island, which isn't at all a part of the Coney Island that most people know.

This institution is the hospital established by the New York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor for children crippled by that dreadful disease tuberculosis of the bone. And the work that the sunshine and the breezes blowing from the ocean is doing for these little tots was helped along mightily yesterday by the visit of the President.

There are forty-six boys and girls in the hospital, all of them taken from the tenements, where the germs find their victims. In another part of the place, known as the Sea Breeze Home, 280 children and ninety mothers are enjoying a week's vacation. When the little sufferers in their beds on the piazzas and the mothers and children on the sand suddenly saw the President so close that they could touch him they had to look twice to decide that it was all real.

Coney Island wasn't expecting a visit from Mr. Roosevelt any more than the mothers and the babies were. The press agents were getting breakfast when he arrived, and most of them were still dazed when he left. Some of them were reported seriously ill last night.

Just how the President came to make this sudden and unexpected descent on the island is an interesting story. As it was told yesterday, he had his attention called to the institution by a letter in *The Outlook* signed "L. W." in which an appeal was made for financial aid. While there are over 4,000 children in the tenements supposed to be suffering from this form of consumption, the hospital accommodates only forty-six. The letter was written by a Miss Laura Wilmington, who was dying of cancer in the cancer hospital. It stirred up the President and it stirred up others.

Miss Wilmington died a few days ago, but before she died she heard that one man had given \$25,000, and that to this John H. Schiff had added \$5,000. The President corresponded with his friend, Jacob Riss, and others interested in the hospital, found out just where it was and said he would like to visit it.

The greatest secrecy had to be observed, for the President particularly asked that nothing about his visit which might attract a crowd be given out. Practically the only person taken into the secret besides the hospital managers and a few invited guests was Police Inspector Cross, and he didn't let his men know what was on the program.

So when a strange yacht was sighted approaching the island from the Narrows at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning it attracted no particular attention. The yacht was the Sylph, which had left Oyster Bay with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at 7:30 o'clock. The Sylph slipped down the East River so quietly that nobody recognized her, for all that the President had announced at Oyster Bay that he was going for a day's cruise.

Awaiting the President at the yacht club pier were the officers of the association and the guests invited to meet the President. They were Mr. Fulton Cutting, president of the association; Howard Tott, senior chairman of the association's fresh air department; Dr. Herman M. Biggs, chairman of the executive committee of the medical advisory board; Charlton Wallace, attending orthopedic surgeon; Linsley R. Williams, attending physician; Alice Page Thomson, superintendent, and Dr. William H. Allen, general agent.

The guests were Jacob A. Riss, Miss Riss, Henry K. Mollarg and son, I. N. Seligman, H. H. Flagler, John Arbuckle, Commissioner Thomas Darlington, Eugene Delano, Hoffman Miller, John Hancock, Devine, D. Theodore, E. Woolsey, Albert G. Milbank, Augustine J. Smith, Constant A. Andrews, John Seely Ward, Jr., Dr. Walter B. James, chairman medical advisory board; Isidor Straus, DeWitt Seligman and Frank Q. Barstow.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt came ashore in the launch without the accompaniment of any salute or the dipping of any flags. Almost a mile away, down Surf avenue at Twenty-fifth street, Capt. Dooley had received orders to stretch his men across the avenue and let nobody through.

The President got in Mr. Cutting's automobile and Mrs. Roosevelt got in Mr. Barstow's. An automobile filled with Secret Service men and two carriages with Central Office detectives and Inspector Cross went in front. By this time a lot of people had seen the police coming, but they didn't know what was up. In a few minutes the President was inside the home and the police were keeping the people well away from it.

The President first visited the hospital part. A dozen or more of the children were in beds on the piazzas. Most of them were stretched on frames made to fit the curvature of their spines and they could not see the visitors until the latter were very near. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt patted the cheeks of one and stroked the hands of another. A little yellow haired girl, bent double on her bow shaped frame, looked up and saw the strange man and stretched out her arms.

"Why, there's my papa," she said. The President laid his hand on the child's head and said something that she could not hear. Mr. Riss told him that the child called every man her papa. To the children, not being able to move, had to make their turn, but the President and Mrs. Roosevelt had something to say to each of them. Jimmy Petz, 7 years old, wanted the President to take him up. Jimmy was supposed to be dying a few weeks ago and the President couldn't take him up, but he bent over him.

"You're a brave boy, Jimmy," he said. "Cheer up and you'll be up yet." Mr. Riss asked Jimmy if he knew who it was, but Jimmy shook his head.

"That's President Roosevelt," said Mr. Riss. A dozen pair of eyes grew round as big as saucers. Jimmy's mother, Mrs. Down, went Mr. Roosevelt's hand right beside Jimmy's and Jimmy put his hand up and patted the cheek of the President of the United States, not saying a word, but with a look that showed that nothing could rob him of his joy. And it was so with the

others. They didn't have much to say, but the looks, as Mr. Riss said, were walking around. Everybody, including the President, had to laugh at one of them. He had just received a new pair of sandals. His eyes were fixed on his feet. New shoes were more to him than forty Presidents.

"Won't you look up, Georgie?" said Miss Thompson, the superintendent, but it was no use. Georgie is only 13 months old and he will have to learn from others later on in life about the big man who said his shoes were great.

The President wanted to go all over the hospital. The beds were snowy white and the fresh sea breeze and the sunshine seemed to reach every nook and cranny. "I wouldn't have missed this for all the world," he said.

Outside in the grove were the mothers and children of the fresh air department. As the President appeared on the porch the children started singing spontaneously. It was all sorts of tunes at first, but after a while they sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." The President clapped his hands.

"Fine," he said. "Keep it up." Some of the mothers almost dropped their babies in their excitement.

"I never thought I could get such a good look at him without being pushed back by the cops," said one woman, holding her baby high up above the crowd so that the child could see the President too. The police and detectives had all been left at the door, and there was nothing to obstruct the view. The President went around as though he enjoyed it as much as the mothers.

After this there was a luncheon served in the pavilion. Outside stood the children and the mothers, and the little folk on the piazzas were lifted up so that they could see that the President was really eating on their playground. There were some too young to understand, but their eyes were big just the same.

Just before he left the President got up before all the children in the grove and all became quite still.

"I'm delighted to be here," he said. "All of us pray that the little sick ones will get well here in this beautiful place. I'm always glad to see so many children. You know," he said, speaking to the mothers, "I always like a lot of children." The mothers clapped their hands at this and then the President said good-bye.

The party went back to the pier in their automobiles and the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were soon aboard the Sylph and on their way back to Oyster Bay.

PRESIDENT PRAISES CHARITY.

Dictates a Statement Telling of the Good Done in the Sea Breeze Hospital.

OYSTER BAY, July 28.—The Sylph, with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt aboard, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening, and after dinner the President told the correspondents of the three press associations how he came to make the trip to Coney Island. He paid a high tribute to Jacob Riss for calling this charity to his attention, and dictated the following statement:

"I went down to-day to see the hospital for children suffering from bone tuberculosis which is managed in connection with the Fresh Air Fund of the New York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor. The hospital is at the Sea Breeze Home, Coney Island. About 280 children are taken each week to Sea Breeze under the Fresh Air Fund and over 5,000 during the season.

The hospital's room for forty-four children, and there are more than 4,000 cases of bone tuberculosis in the tenement house district of New York. The trustees are trying to raise a fund for a hospital which shall hold 400 patients. The Fresh Air Fund people are obliged to refuse admission to 2,000 or 3,000 applicants annually.

"The sea air treatment of bone tuberculosis has been found to be marvellously successful in France. Here, also, it has proved so successful that at the Sea Breeze Home they have not lost a single patient. All were benefited and most of them were cured."

"About three weeks ago Miss Laura Wilmington, who had been private secretary to Dr. Lyman Abbott and had taken a great interest in the Fresh Air Fund, was dying of cancer in St. Luke's Hospital, New York. When she learned of the need for increased hospital facilities for the children at Sea Breeze she wrote a letter setting forth the work and the needs in *The Outlook*, signing only her initials. A certain gentleman whom I know to be a large giver to charities, but who never allows his name to appear, saw this letter and asked Jacob Riss to go to Sea Breeze and to investigate and report to him on the facts.

"Mr. Riss investigated and reported so strongly on the good being done, and that the need for additional facilities was so great, that the man in question subscribed \$10,000 down for enlarging the hospital and pledged himself to give \$1,500 annually for ten years for maintaining it. Another man subscribed \$5,000. Mr. Riss at once sent word to Miss Wilmington, telling her what her article had accomplished, and it cheered her last three days. She died last Wednesday.

"Meanwhile Mr. Riss had asked me to be sure to come down to visit the home and see things for myself. I went down to-day and took Senator Crane, of Massachusetts with me. I was immensely impressed by the work being done there. I feel that there can be few more beneficent works than that which is being accomplished both in connection with the Fresh Air Fund and this seaside hospital for tenement children suffering from bone tuberculosis.

"On the way home the Sylph went up the Hudson, and when we passed the battleships I signalled them not to salute, but I did want to see the formidable squadron which I believe to be collectively and individually as fine a fighting fleet as the finest in the world. I was immensely pleased at the way in which Admiral Evans and the officers under him have performed their duties in maneuvering this great fleet, and also with the target practice and tactical efficiency shown by the fleet maneuvers. I feel that every American should be proud of that splendid fleet, splendidly equipped and manned as it lies there in the Hudson."

The Mayor on a Vacation.

Mayor McCallan starts on his vacation to-day. He will be gone until about Sept. 10, and out of reach of the mail and the telephone. He will spend his holiday salmon fishing in Canada. President Foran of the Board of Aldermen will be the acting Mayor.

KOMURA SEES BROADWAY LIFE

JAP ENVOY, UNATTENDED, TAKES A STREET HACK TOUR.

Has Not Asked Emperor About an Armistice—Nothing to Do But Wait for Witte—Sato Says China's Only Possible Claim for Damages Is Against Russia.

In a very ordinary street car, such as may be picked up at almost any uptown corner, Baron Komura, still wearing the derby hat in which he arrived, took a drive all by himself through the upper Broadway business section yesterday afternoon.

That expedition, his regular morning walk and the dinner at the Nippon Club were the only breaks in what otherwise was a pretty dull day in the Waldorf-Astoria headquarters of the Japanese peace conference commissioners.

From now until the arrival of the Russian envoys early next week it will be a matter of absolute quiet on the part of Baron Komura and his suite. The official presentation of Baron Komura to the President is scheduled for the Nippon Club entertainment of last evening ends the informal purely Japanese family parties which the Baron will attend.

Mr. Sato, the spokesman of Baron Komura, said yesterday that no cablegram regarding an armistice had been sent to the Emperor.

In response to a series of questions Mr. Sato said in substance that so far as the Japanese Generals in the field were concerned they knew nothing officially about any peace negotiations, because no official communication on the subject had been sent to them. Mr. Sato said further that the Japanese Generals in the field had been entirely unhampered by instructions from Tokyo from the beginning of the war until the present moment; that they were now going on with their campaigns precisely as they would have done had there been no movement on foot in the direction of peace, and that the military operations were and would be pressed with the utmost vigor until they were checked by notice of an armistice being agreed upon, if such an agreement is reached.

"It requires three or four months preparation to get an army ready to move and eight or ten days for its movement to develop after it has once begun, and it would greatly embarrass a General and might be unfortunate for his plans if he were under home direction as to his movements."

"For that reason our Generals in the field have been left entirely to their own judgment."

The matter of the indemnity which it is said China is about to demand for the use of Manchuria as a battleground, with the consequent destruction of life and property, was brought to Mr. Sato's attention. "China might perhaps with propriety demand such an indemnity from Russia," he replied, "but not from Japan. The present war was due to the invasion of Manchuria by Russia, an invasion which China was apparently powerless to prevent. If she could have kept Russia out there would have been no war. I do not see how she can fairly demand of Japan remuneration for losses that have been occasioned because of her own inability to protect her territory in the first instance from an invasion which ultimately Japan, for her own protection, was forced to repel."

"Whatever bill for damages China may have is an affair, it seems to me, between her and Russia."

Mr. Sato discussed with much frankness many of the questions growing out of the war, but it is only fair to him to repeat that in all which he says he marked the distinction that he is not speaking for Baron Komura or the peace commission, but is only undertaking to interpret, so far as he is able, the sentiments of the Japanese people at large as he heard them generally expressed before leaving Japan.

Among those who called on Mr. Sato yesterday was Mr. Yasujiro Ishikawa, who is the editor of the *Hochi Shimbun*, one of the most influential newspapers of Japan. Mr. Ishikawa is an accomplished gentleman, speaking several languages, English of course, among them, and is recognized as one of the strongest of Japanese editorial writers on international matters. He comes to this country accredited with letters of introduction from the American Minister to Japan, Mr. Griscom.

ARMY ORDERS HELD UP.

The President Interferes in the Assignments of General Officers Made Thursday.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Orders were issued from the War Department yesterday assigning Brig.-Gen. W. H. Carter to the command of the Department of the Lakes at Chicago, making Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Barry a member of the General Staff and otherwise disposing of other officers to meet present and impending vacancies. These orders, when they appeared yesterday, were accepted as settling a number of long controversies, principally a deadlock between Gen. R. H. Chaffee, Chief of Staff, and the special board of army officers convened here under the President's order to fill vacancies in the General Staff.

Yesterday the orders were construed as a victory for the special board over Gen. Chaffee, who had been disposed to insist upon the selection of Gen. Carter as a member of the General Staff to succeed Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, transferred to the Philippines. But to-day the orders were held up. It was explained that President Roosevelt had sent a message from Oyster Bay that led to the suspension of the order. Gen. Answorth, the Military Secretary, referred all inquiries to Acting Secretary of War Oliver, but that officer was plainly irritated and declined to talk, and Gen. Chaffee was equally reticent.

The matter of filling vacancies in the General Staff, and particularly of the disposition of Brig.-Gen. Carter, has been productive of the liveliest squabble in the War Department for a long time.

Cuban Constitution Without Platt Amendment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, July 28.—The House of Representatives has passed a bill providing for the printing of 50,000 copies of the Constitution without the Platt amendment. The suspension of the bill asserted that the Platt amendment is now embodied in the treaty with the United States and therefore could be removed from the Constitution.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vaseline—Ad.

GOV. HIGGINS IN BUFFALO.

It Is Believed He Is There to Consult Physicians About His Health.

BUFFALO, July 28.—It is believed here that Gov. Higgins's visit to Buffalo is for the purpose of consulting physicians about his health. The Governor arrived yesterday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Higgins, and went direct to the Lenox Hotel, instead of the Irons, where he usually stays when in Buffalo. At the Lenox, he is accompanied by Dr. Russell Hart, and other physicians he consulted last fall when his health was poor and he was ordered to take a rest.

All day yesterday the Governor denied himself to newspaper men and other callers, but this morning he talked to the newspaper men over the telephone. He said his visit here was of no public interest. Then he added:

"I am here on matters of a private nature and do not know how long I shall remain. There is absolutely nothing of a public nature which brings me to Buffalo."

LOOK OUT FOR THIS MAN.

He's in a Hurry and May Ask You to Give Up Good Money for Bad Bill.

A man who said he was Gustav Wittwahlen, a native of Flanders, who has been a keeper at the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum for a year, stopped Policeman Roth of the Broadway squad at Bowling Green yesterday afternoon. He said that he had gone to the Red Star Line pier to buy a ticket for home, but while waiting in line a well dressed man hurried up to him and said:

"My kind sir, can you change this \$100 bill for me? I'm in a awful hurry, and if you can you'll do me a mighty good turn."

The Fleming handed over a fifty-dollar bill, and the man who had the bill hurried away. When Wittwahlen went to buy a cigar he was told that the bill was no good.

The bill he got in exchange for his good money was an old \$3 note issued by the State Bank of New Brunswick. It had the figure "3" stamped plainly on the margin all around the bill, but over the larger figures had been pasted slips of paper bearing the letter "C" and the figures "100."

Roth said that he had been called by a man who had been flinched out of \$20 in a similar manner. This man was a tenant in the building. A man came out of a nearby railroad office in a hurry and asked him to change it. The man went back into the railroad company's office, but although the fraud was discovered almost immediately no trace could be got of him.

Wittwahlen had to give up his trip.

MORPHINE FIEND TO HOSPITAL.

Woman Taken From Train Says She Doesn't Want Her Husband Notified.

When the White Mountain Express pulled into the Grand Central station last night the conductor, called Policeman Cooper and asked him to take charge of a woman passenger. The woman had demanded liquor just before the train entered the tunnel, and when she didn't get it she began to sing and yell.

The woman objected, but Cooper finally landed her in the Grand Central Station. For a long time the police could get nothing out of her. When she became quiet she said she was Mrs. Sarah Thorne, 22 years old, the wife of a hardware merchant living at 1081 Pond street, St. John, N. B. She had come here for a visit, she said, adding that she did not want to see her husband. The woman was well dressed. She carried a dress suit case and over a silk dress she wore a long raincoat. In her handbag was a small dictionary on which was written the name of Mrs. F. H. Phillips. On her finger were several diamond rings and in her purse were \$5 and a small bottle of pellets.

Dr. Pryor of Flower Hospital, who was summoned, said she was intoxicated. The pellets, he said, were morphine, and the woman showed every evidence of being addicted to that drug. She was taken to the hospital.

MURPHY-MCCARREN PEACE.

They'll Be at the Meeting of the New Democratic City Committee.

The New Democratic City committee, which comprises five representatives from each of the boroughs of the greater city, will meet on Monday night at the Democratic Club.

The work of this committee is primarily to fix a time and place for the city and county conventions, but at meetings to be held at frequent intervals between now and September the minor places on the city and county tickets will be decided upon.

Charles F. Murphy will attend Monday night's meeting, as will also Senator Pat McCarren, who is at the head of the Brooklyn delegation.

Since the meeting on Tuesday of the Tammany general committee, when Mr. Murphy was named as one of the Manhattan members, a great deal of speculation has been printed as to the outcome of the meeting of Mr. Murphy and Mr. McCarren. As a matter of fact, the past two or three weeks Mr. Murphy and Mr. McCarren have met more than once and have agreed that whatever their personal differences may be they will sink those in the common effort to bring about the reelection of Mayor McClellan.

DARLINGTON FOR CITY FILTERS.

Health Officer Says Lack of Them Is Responsible for High Death Rate.

Health Commissioner Darlington, in a report sent yesterday to the Mayor, urges the establishment of a filtration plant for the purifying of the water supplied to the city. He asserted that the impurities found in the water supply, which are responsible for typhoid and diarrheal cases on the weekly records of the department, in support of this argument he has prepared a list of 50,000 copies of the Constitution without the Platt amendment. The suspension of the bill asserted that the Platt amendment is now embodied in the treaty with the United States and therefore could be removed from the Constitution.

"It is an old but fallacious idea that flowing water purifies itself. Within a short distance of its source, the impurities discovered by chemical methods may be entirely lost; bacteriologically, or rather from a pathogenic standpoint, however, it does not change perceptibly."

The White Star Line steamer Celtic was reported by the Marconi wireless as being 120 miles east of Nantucket at 7 o'clock last night. She probably will dock before noon to-day.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vaseline—Ad.

FIRE ON TEUTONIC AT PIER.

STOREKEEPER TRAPPED IN HIS CABIN BY THE BLAZE.

Started in the Electricians' Room and Ship's Crew Couldn't Handle It—City Firemen Drenched and Rescued Prisoned Man—Ship Will Not Lose Trip.

Fire, presumably due to defective insulation, started at 6 o'clock last evening in the electricians' room of the big White Star liner Teutonic, on Thursday from Liverpool and docked at the foot of West Eleventh street. The crew got to work rapidly, and, according to the officers, behaved admirably. They used in the most effective way the fire apparatus of the ship, but were not able to cope with the flames.

Ten minutes later the fireboat McClellan and battalion 7 of the Fire Department, in charge of Chief Guerin, had streams on the flames. By this time the fire had spread forward and aft of the electricians' room, forward to the engine room and aft to a cabin occupied by the chief electrician and the storekeeper.

The engine room of the ship is divided into four compartments, separated by iron bulkheads. It was the aft compartment on the port side that the flames invaded.

So rapid was the spread of the fire that John Burns, the Scotch storekeeper, was out off from escape from the storeroom, the fire feeding on the woodwork about the door and on the interior furnishings. His plight was the first indication the firemen got of the location of the fire, for when they arrived he had his head out of the porthole and was calling loudly for help.

His situation was like that of many of those burned in the big steamship fire at Hoboken. He could secure fresh air by putting his head out of the porthole, but could go no further to escape from the flames.

To reach and save Burns was the first endeavor of the firemen. Going down one of the aft compartments they groped their way through the smoke and soon spotted the six puny streams of the ship's fire hose, with two streams powerfully driven, though the engine was 200 yards away.

Burns' cries aided them in finding the place, and it was not long before their hose was playing in the storeroom. The flames were not far from Burns, and the first stream gave him a thorough drenching. They played upon the fire in his part of the room first, quickly extinguished it and then had little trouble in quenching the remainder.

The engine room gave them much trouble. The flames had encircled the cylinder, and they were most of the outer coating of woodwork and were well within the three inch covering of felt between the wood and the steel. There was little else to catch fire, but the firemen found that the fire in the felt resisted water stubbornly.

For two hours streams were kept at work in this room. There was no necessity of working for so long a time, the firemen explained afterward, but the officers of the ship wanted to be certain that no smoldering fire was left in the felt.

Capt. Ransom and Chief Engineer Fleming, who had charge of fighting the flames before the arrival of Chief Guerin, allowed no one to go amiss to the scene of the fire. They said that the damage was not at all serious. Firemen, however, declared that the engine room was a sorry looking sight and that the damage to the electricians' room was considerable. Officers of the company would not appraise the damage. A survey will be made to-day.

John Lee, general manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which owns the White Star Line, was notified of the fire at its inception and hurried to the pier. After a long conference with Capt. Ransom, Chief Engineer Fleming and other officers, it was announced by one of the officers that the fire would not interfere in the least with the departure of the liner at its next sailing time, Wednesday.

None of the cargo was damaged, the water from the hose going into the bilge. Capt. Ransom was in command of the Celtic up to a short time ago, when Capt. McKinstry, the Teutonic's former skipper, was appointed superintendent of the Irish mail service. The voyage ended to-day was Capt. Ransom's first on the Teutonic. About six weeks ago the Majestic, sister ship of the Teutonic, was at Liverpool. The fire was in the saloon and the ship missed a trip on account of it. Officers of the Teutonic said last night that yesterday's fire was not nearly so serious as that of the Majestic.

BIG STEEL-COAL CONFAB.

Magnates Discuss the Offer of Coal Lands Worth \$10,000,000.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—There was an important meeting of iron, steel and coal interests here to-day. All the president and heads of departments of the United States Steel Corporation held a session at which were present, at least part of the time, officials of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The object of the joint conference was to discuss the proposition made by the coal company that it would give \$10,000,000 for a tract of 8,000 acres of coal lands in Fayette county, the richest part of the coke regions.

The steel people probably will do this. At the same time there is not a little worry here as to why the Pittsburgh Coal Company should dispose of this most valuable asset. It is thought much money is needed to take care of the recent big bond issues. It is said here that the coal combine has lost its valuable Lake trade.

The steel magnates at the conference were President Corcy of the United States Steel Corporation and Presidents A. C. Dinkley, Carnegie Steel Company; Thomas Lynch, H. C. Frick Coke Company; J. H. Reed, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Company; J. A. Topping, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company; W. B. Schiller, National Tube Company; W. P. Palmer, American Steel and Wire Company; A. J. Major, American Bridge Company; E. J. Buffington, Illinois Steel Company; D. M. Clemson, Pittsburgh Steamship Company, and D. M. Kerr, general agent.

The Celtic On Nantucket.

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SETTING THE FACE.

When the New York Central Lines placed in service the Empire State Express last week, it was the first time since the "Empire State" was first limited, the wonderfully rapid 24-hour train between New York and Chicago, they set its face for the railways of the world—Ad.

PRESIDENT'S GIFT TO FOLK.

A Copy of "The strenuous Life" With an Inscription.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 28.—Gov. Folk this afternoon received by express from President Roosevelt a copy of "The Strenuous Life." On the first page, in the President's own handwriting, were these words:

"To Gov. Joseph W. Folk, with the regards of Theodore Roosevelt, July 28, 1905. 'DEAR GOVERNOR: Many of the problems with which you and I have to deal are in their essentials much the same, after all. Perhaps you may be momentarily interested in two of these essays, 'Latitude vs. Longitude' and 'Promise and Performance.' Sincerely yours, 'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'"

ALMOST SWAM THE CHANNEL.

T. W. Burgess Within Three Miles of French Coast When Forced to Quit.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 28.—T. W. Burgess, a Yorkshire man, who has been a resident of Paris for many years, and who tried to swim the Channel last year, started again this morning from Lyddensport, three miles west of Dover.

When four miles from the French coast Burgess sprained one of his legs. He continued at his task, however, and swam a mile nearer to his destination, covering seventeen of the twenty miles. Then the tide, which was flowing against him, baffled his efforts, and in an almost exhausted condition he was lifted into a boat accompanying him.

A MAN FROM THE SKY.

Drops Gently Upon a Train Going Twenty Miles an Hour.

MUSCATINE, Ia., July 28.—Trainmen on a westbound Rock Island freight train were surprised yesterday afternoon to see a man drop from the sky onto the train, which was moving twenty miles an hour. The stranger was assisted in his flight by a parachute and a strong wind sweeping in the direction of the train. The man was Aeronaut Claude Woods, who had made a balloon ascension at Muscatine, and whose ship was swept westward. After he cut loose from the balloon the parachute was driven in the same direction and immediately over the train. Woods descended gently, and was not even shaken by his adventure. He left the train at the first stop and returned here.

FIRE HOSE ROUTS STRIKERS.

They Said They Wouldn't Leave the Cars, but They Did.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 28.—Italian strikers were ejected from the Montana Central Railway cars to-day by the fire department. The men were brought here from St. Paul to work at Kerns and on Sunday they went on strike. They were brought here yesterday